

## CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing copies of the report of Colonel Wright of the Indian campaign in Washington and Oregon.

A memorial of the Legislature of New Mexico in relation to a wagon-road in that Territory, was referred.

Mr. Sideloff offered a resolution that the Senate take a recess on Wednesday and Friday of this week, from half-past four to seven o'clock, for the purpose of debating the Cuban question in the evening.

Object being made, it lies over.

The Senate then took up the House bill, modifying the salaries of the officers of the army. After amendment, the bill was defeated at great length.

Mr. Pugh did not think this was a bill for retrenchment, and said that if it passed as amended, he should bring in a bill reducing the salaries of Senators.

He offered an amendment to the bill repealing the section of the act of 1857, which increased the pay and allowances of the officers of the army.

Mr. P. advocated the reduction of the number of the engineers in the army, and attributed a useless expenditure of money in the erection of public buildings to the control they exercised as architects over them.

Mr. Davis replied, and defended the engineers from the charge.

The bill was passed without amendment.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill placing at the disposal of the President \$30,000,000, for the purpose of acquiring the island of Cuba, and Mr. Crittenden addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the bill. Mr. Hale followed Mr. Crittenden.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Grover, the member from Oregon, was sworn in and took his seat.

Mr. Taylor, of New York, from the select committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the late superintendent of Public Printing, reported a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to seize and bring before the House the body of John Cassin, who has refused to give evidence before the committee.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, asked leave to introduce a bill repealing all laws and parts of laws increasing the salaries of public officers since the year 1850, and that the compensation of those officers be in accordance with the acts passed previous to 1850, until the receipts of the government are equal to the expenditures.

Object being made, it lies over.

Mr. Dowdell, of Alabama, failed to obtain leave to introduce a resolution calling for information in reference to the cost of retrenchment to Africa, negroes captured by United States vessels since the passage of the act of 1819.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, of Mo., the House went into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio had yesterday heard the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Garnett) compare the expenses of the present Administration with that of Mr. Fillmore. That gentleman had conclusively shown that the expenditures of the government, without any extension of our territory, had increased \$30,000,000 annually. After hearing this exposition, he had rejoiced at having at last found a sincere and honest friend of retrenchment and reform; but in the very next breath the gentleman had attempted to lay the whole blame of this extravagance on a minority of the House (the Republicans), and on the few Democrats who seemed, did great injustice to his Northern friends.

They had been compelled to assist the South in repelling the Missouri compromise, in attempting to spread slavery in free territories, and in the effort to bring Kansas into the Union with a constitution repugnant to her people. And now, when Northern Democrats have been so uniformly faithful to their party, they are accused by the gentleman (Mr. Garnett) of assisting in bringing about the difficulties under which the country at present labors. It could not be wondered at then, that there was rebellion in the camp. It was known that the existence of the Democratic party was seriously threatened. Even in the Cabinet there were signs of discord. The Administration was sadly out of tune. The President led off to the solemn tune of Old Hundred, while his Minister of Finance was dancing away to the tune of Yankee Doodle.

**RATIFICATION MEETING.**—A meeting of all those in favor of the non-nominations of the Richmond Convention, will be held at SAREPTA HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Also, to appoint Delegates to the District Convention, to assemble in this city, on the first Thursday in March, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

Feb 15—14d

**LIBRARY NOTICE.**—The stockholders of the Alexandria Library Company, are hereby notified that the 60th Annual Meeting will be held at the Room, on Monday Evening, February 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at which time an election for a President and Eleven Directors will be held, in compliance with the requirements of the Charter. By order of the President, pro tem.

Feb 23—14d EDW. R. ROXBURY, Librarian.

**FOR CONGRESS.**—We are authorized to announce HENRY SHACKLEFORD, esq., as a candidate to represent the Seventh Congressional District, in the next Congress.

Feb 15—14d

**FOR CONGRESS.**—We are authorized to announce DR. J. B. GRAYSON, a candidate to represent the District of Stafford, King George, and Prince William, in the next Congress, subject to the ratification of a District Convention. PRINCE WILLIAM.

Feb 15—14d

**FOR CONGRESS.**—We are authorized to announce W. H. BROWN, of Stafford, as a candidate to represent the counties of Stafford and King George, in the next House of Delegates of Virginia.

Jan 10—14d

**NEW LANDING.**—From schooner BEGGY, a best quality RED AND WHITE SUGAR COFFEES. We have and will keep a full supply. Call at our yard, on King, between Water and Union streets. [Feb 10—14d] WIRE & CO.

**PECAN NUTS.**—60 bags TEXAS PECAN NUTS, just received per Brig Georgia, from New Orleans, for sale by FOWLE & CO.

Feb 9

**DR. McGUIRE.**—His professional services to the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity. Office at the W. corner of Prince and Royal streets. Jan 20—14d

## BY YESTERDAY EVENING'S MAILS.

**SUBJECT DEATH.**—Dr. Joseph Tognio, a native of Corsica, and formerly Professor of Modern Languages at the University of Virginia, fell dead in the porch of his residence at Alexandria, S. C., on the 13th inst. He was a prominent man for several years in scientific enterprises in Philadelphia, but of late had established a large vineyard at Abbeville and devoted his time to the culture of grapes. He was nearly 70 years of age.

**BADLY BURNED.**—Wm. C. Gayle, son of Mr. John Gayle, of Henrico county, aged 3 years, was severely burnt, at his father's residence, on Saturday afternoon. He was playing near the fire, when his clothing accidentally ignited, by coming in contact with the coals, and before the flames were extinguished, the poor little fellow suffered exceedingly. —Rich. Whig.

The names of Jas. R. Fisher and Robert Ridgway were omitted in the list of the State Central Committee published yesterday.

The Legislature of North Carolina will adjourn extra die on Thursday, at 7 P. M.

**MARRIED.**—On Thursday morning, the 10th inst., in the Presbyterian Church, in Charlottesville, Virginia, by the Rev. J. H. Smith, Mr. KOSCHUTZKY, of Alexandria, Virginia, and MRS. M. A. GARRETT, daughter of Mr. Garrett, of Charlottesville.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 15th ultimo, by the Rev. E. D. NOLL, G. THOMAS MAY, formerly of Georgetown, D. C., to EMMA H. HALE, of St. Paul.

In Baltimore, on the 24th of December, 1858, by the Rev. Samuel Register, R. F. MORGELL, of Washington, D. C., to MARY A., youngest daughter of the late Henry R. Pratt.

**OBITUARY.**—Departed this life, on the 25th of January, 1859, SARAH MARTHA GRIMES, aged thirty-five years, wife of Gustav GRIMES, of Woodstock, King George county, Virginia, daughter of the late George GRIMES and his wife Ann E. Mason. She was a devoted Christian, and a true friend to the poor and afflicted. Her death was sudden, and she was left behind a large family of children, and a devoted mother, sister, and friends.

When the parting hour was near, admiring of her approach, she sent messages of affection to her many friends, and to her dear mother, who she loved and revered. She was a true friend to the poor and afflicted, and she was a true friend to the poor and afflicted.

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## "Dead Rabbit" Riot in New York.

Last evening, one Henry Gillespie and a friend, stopped at a Dead Rabbit grogery, in Mulberry street, kept by one John Murphy, where a riot occurred, in which a number of "Dead Rabbits" participated. Rumor of the trouble was soon freely circulated about the filthy neighborhood, and the Dead Rabbits were not tardy in mustering their forces. The fight now became general, pistols were discharged, and swords, clubs, glasses, and other weapons and missiles freely used. Bricks were brought by the women, and hurled about the street in the most indiscriminate manner by the men. A pistol was fired at one Fatty Walsh, the shot taking effect in his neck, but causing only a trifling wound. The ball struck one of the brass springs of his stock, and glancing off, entered his neck. The excitement was rapidly increasing, and great numbers of men and women were making preparations to engage in the riot, when Captain Dowling, of the Sixth Precinct, with a posse of his men, marched upon the ground. The Captain called on the crowd to disperse, but they paid no heed to his words, and continued hurling missiles about in every direction. After giving a few orders to his men, the police charged upon the mob with their clubs, and by a free application of the bludgeon soon cleared the ground. Fatty Walsh was found lying upon the floor, suffering from the wound in his neck. He was removed to the New York Hospital. A number of arrests were made. The parties are well known in the ranks of the Dead Rabbits. Fatty Walsh is reported to be the leader of one of the Dead Rabbit factions, and took an active part in the Sixth ward riots two years ago. He has been wounded several times, and is frequently beaten in the hands of the police. —N. Y. Times.

**Danger of Cats Sleeping with Children.**—A small girl, seven or eight years old, on the night of the 27th ult., came pretty near losing her life by a cat. Her mother heard a strange noise which awakened her, she hastened to the bed where the child was lying, and found the cat with her mouth close to the child's mouth. At first they took the child to be dead, but they soon perceived it seemed to catch for breath occasionally. After two or three hours she was restored to consciousness, but she was very stupid and unwell since. Parents should beware how they trust their cats to sleep with their children. —Galesburg (Ill.) Democrat.

**THE MARKETS.**—BALTIMORE, Feb. 15.—Flour is firm; Howard street and Ohio \$5.75. Wheat is unchanged; white 140¢/145¢; red 130¢/135¢. Corn is unchanged; white and yellow 72¢/76¢. Provisions are firm and unchanged.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Flour is higher; State \$5.20. Wheat is higher; Southern \$5.75; State \$5.50. Corn is firm; mixed 110¢/115¢; do white 102¢. Pork is unchanged; white 16¢/18¢; yellow 15¢/16¢. Lard is heavy; at 12¢/12½. Whiskey is dull at 25¢.

**Commerce of New York.**—FOREIGN GOODS.—The stock on hand has largely increased during the week. Importers have been very active, and the invoice of goods unusually heavy, keeping all hands at the Custom House very busy. The value of the imports nearly reached a million of dollars in value. Among the arrivals, there were in Watches \$21,000; Jewelry \$22,700; Fur \$75,000; Books \$21,000; Champagne \$12,000; Wines \$146,000; Brandy \$102,000. The following table shows the comparative imports, largely in advance of the imports of the same goods in the same months of the previous year.

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## Our Federal Expenditures.

According to the last annual report of the Secretary of War, the expenses for the fiscal year of the Quartermaster's department amount to the round sum of ten millions of dollars, the bulk of it chargeable to the Mormon rebellion. It appears that "when the government determined to adopt measures to enforce the laws in Utah, anticipating a large increase of transportation over the Plains, it advertised for proposals in the usual way, and took special pains to invite various parties to put in bids to do the work required. But no volunteers could be found willing to undertake this service, requiring an outlay of two millions of dollars. And so "the department closed an agreement with Messrs. Russell, Majors and Waddell, the old contractors, at rates which were deemed fair and just to all parties." We are further told that "their outlays have been immense, and what justice, it is believed, not larger than what profits and fair dealing would have awarded them."

This